

Tribhuvan University, 2075

Bachelor Level / II Year / Humanities

Full Marks: 100

Comp. English (202)

Time: 3 hrs.

Group "A"

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that flow [15]

Deaths from cardiovascular disease (CVD), which includes heart disease, high blood pressure, and strokes, first began to decrease in the 1960s in the Western countries and have continued to do so since then. In the United States, the death rate from the heart disease fell over 35 percent between 1980 and 1987. Similar decreases have occurred in other Western Countries.

How can we explain this encouraging development? One factor is that well-informed people are willing to take change to a healthier lifestyle in order to reduce their risk of CVD. Another important factor is that the diagnosis and treatment of the disease have improved. Advances in technology have made possible the early diagnosis of conditions that may cause serious problems later. As a result, doctors can treat these conditions either by prescribing drugs to lower blood pressure or cholesterol or by performing surgery to repair damage to the heart. For patients who have already suffered a heart attack, the news is also good. Thanks to high-tech equipment, drugs and experienced surgeons, many people recover and lead active lives after operations that were impossible four or five decades ago.

The news about cardiovascular disease, however, is not all good. First, in spite of the fall in death rates, CVD is still the most common cause of death in most western countries. The 2000 statistics for the USA, for example, show that heart disease was responsible for more than 30 percent of deaths in that year and was the greatest single cause of death.

Questions:

- Trace the impact of CVD in the western countries?
- What are the two main factors for decreasing death rate from heart disease?
What is the contribution of technology in curing the heart disease?
- What are the responsible factors for making things possible which were unimaginable some four or five decades ago?
- Suggest some solutions for CVD?
- What kind of picture do you visualize if people don't change their way of living?

2. Do you think second language learning is necessary? what different findings have been drawn in the researches of this area? Answer on the basis of the texts prescribed in your course.

OR

[15]

Define 'multiculturalism.' What are the prospects and challenges for a country to be multicultural? Bring as many examples from global as well as from local contexts.

3. In the following sentences, underline the reduced relative clauses. The first one has been done for you. [5]

- The major problem facing health care system is the increasing cost of medical care.
- The behaviour described in the previous paragraph is the typical example for the culture shock.
- Two studies recently published in Europe focus on the health risks.
- Most democratic nations with diverse populations have laws to protect ethnic minorities from discrimination.
- The discrimination suffered by African Americans since the end of slavery had lessened by the year 2000.
- A large proportion of the immigrants settling in Los Angeles were from developing countries.

4. Complete the following sentences with the words from the list below [10]

flourished collapsed modifications rapidly
intensified withstand fossil fuels declined
disrupt susceptible to

- Despite the fact that the earthquake was not very strong, some older buildings and many others were badly damaged.
- Because the fertile soil of the Mayan hillside fields was eroded by wind and rain, the harvests disastrously.
- Weather forecasters are advising motorists not to drive today because conditions on the roads have deteriorated in the last two hours.
- Indus-valley civilization developed and in the bank of Sindhu River.
- From the perspective of the Mayas, the they made to their environment must have seemed like reasonable efforts to feed their families.
- As the pressure to feed their people wars broke out among the Mayas over the declining resources of the region.

- g. Mayan history shows how the pressure of human populations can the natural ecology of a region and make it unlivable.
- h. The increasing use of which releases additional carbon dioxide into the atmosphere, is one possible cause of long-term climate change.
- i. The price of land is lower than the land around it and does not drain very well, so in wet weather it is flooding.
- j. A number of ancient civilizations collapsed when their environment could not the strain of supporting their growing populations.

5. In the following sentences, circle the main verb and underline the entire normalized subject. [5]

- a. The researcher's claim that he had discovered a cure for the common cold was received with disbelief by the scientific community.
- b. The government's decision to raise income tax has angered a lot of people.
- c. The student's slow and painful adjustment to life overseas was to be expected.
- d. The allegation by some people that immigrants take more out of the US economy than they contribute to it is rejected by most economists.
- e. The tendency of new immigrants to settle in their ethnic communities is sometimes wrongly cited as evidence that they do not wish to become integrated into American society.

Group "B"

6. Read the following paragraph and answer the questions given below:

[5+5=10]

Right after their arrival, however, these students find themselves exposed to novel, unfamiliar environments. They feel vulnerable during their first year or two. For these newcomers, life is not easy. When people suddenly find themselves in a different culture, their first and dominant experience is perhaps the feeling of inadequacy. It is not only the basic inadequacy of not knowing English fluently but also the ignorance of what is appropriate and what is not, be it in school, on the bus, in restaurants, at parties, or in stores. Newcomers, not knowing the codes of the new culture, constantly fear seeming ridiculous. As a result, there appears to be no choice but to remain silent and withdraw from others.

My Chinese bilingual students, for example, who have very little or no knowledge of English when they arrive, are so shocked by the new culture, as well as by the new school system, that during their first several days at school they look like deaf mutes. Some of the students have confessed, 'I feel

like a baby" or "I look like an idiot." Like other Chinese students, I myself had unforgettable experience of dealing with culture shock during my first year in this country. I came here in 1990 to pursue my master's degree education, beginning my life in a place whose geography, history, language and culture contrast markedly with those of China.

Questions :

- a. Define 'bilingualism'. How does one feel in such situation? Give examples.
 - b. Summarize the passage in one third of its original length.
7. Define 'thesis statement' and show how is it different from 'topic sentences' ? [5]
8. Why does John Holt call "School is bad for Children?" Is school really Give your opinions

OR [10]

Explain how "Coyote and the Crying Song" can be related to different aspects of education like goals, teaching and learning styles, and factors that enhance and obstruct learning.

9. Rush Sidel discusses the hopes and dreams that young women in the United States have for their personal and professional lives. Elaborate this state on the basis of ideas mentioned in "The New American Dreamers."

OR [10]

Do you think that downloading copyrighted music from the internet without paying for it is an ethical or unethical practice? Explain your views on the basis of Kate Zerricke's text "Students Shall Not Download. Yeah. Sure."

10. Complete the following with the equivalent male and female term.

Male	Female
a) ram
b)	duchess
c) host
d) warlock
e)	princess

11. Barbara Kantrowitz and Claudia Kalb in their essay "Boys will be Boys" focus on the challenges that boys face in conforming to traditional masculine roles. Do you agree with their argument? Why or why not.

OR [10]

Introduce intercultural communication. Explain a cultural pattern in your country that you think a foreign visitor should be aware of in order to adjust more easily and avoid intercultural conflicts and misunderstandings.